

BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

VOLUME II
No. 8



28 SEPTEMBER
1945



ANNEX 1—Brooke Hospital Center Headquarters

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

An Army Service Forces Installation

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

Official Publication
Brooke Hospital Center

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COMMANDING GENERAL
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

COLONEL JOHN C. WOODLAND

COMMANDING OFFICER
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

COLONEL WILLIAM C. McCALLY

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BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

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COMMANDANT
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL

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BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER'S CHAPEL SERVICES

Brooke General Hospital Area

"New" and "Old" Sections

CHAPEL NO. 1

Sunday

Catholic Mass 6:15 A. M. & 8:30 A. M.

Protestant Worship 10:00 A. M.

Protestant Vespers 7:30 P. M.

Weekdays

Catholic Mass, daily except Wed. 4:30 P. M.

Catholic Mass, Wednesday 8:30 A. M.

Protestant Vesper Service Wed. 7:00 P. M.

RED CROSS AUDITORIUM, NEW HOSPITAL:

Sunday School for Children 10:00 A. M.

RED CROSS AUDITORIUM, OLD HOSPITAL:

Sunday

Catholic Mass 10:00 A. M.

Protestant Worship 9:00 A. M.

Protestant Vespers 5:30 P. M.

Weekdays

Protestant Vesper Service, Wed. 5:30 P. M.

Chapel Services in the Brooke Convalescent
Hospital Area will be found on Page 20

WATCH AND PRAY

Matthew 26:41

On the evening before Jesus was tried, He went into the Garden of Gethsemane for a period of prayer. Just before engaging in prayer He asked Peter and the two sons of Zebedee to watch for Him. When He returned from the first prayer, He found His disciples asleep, and He said unto Peter, "What? Could ye not watch with Me one hour? Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."

The question might well come to our minds why Jesus directed this question to Peter. I think you will find the reason in the fact that shortly before this Peter said, "All may forsake thee, but I never will." He had exhibited his determination to stand in his own strength and had failed to be in prayer as he should. Jesus also knew that Peter would this night deny Him three times; and it was His desire to build up in Peter a purpose to overcome, if not in the present, in the years ahead. The rebuke that Jesus gave Peter for sleeping while he should have been watching was gentle and at the same time telling.

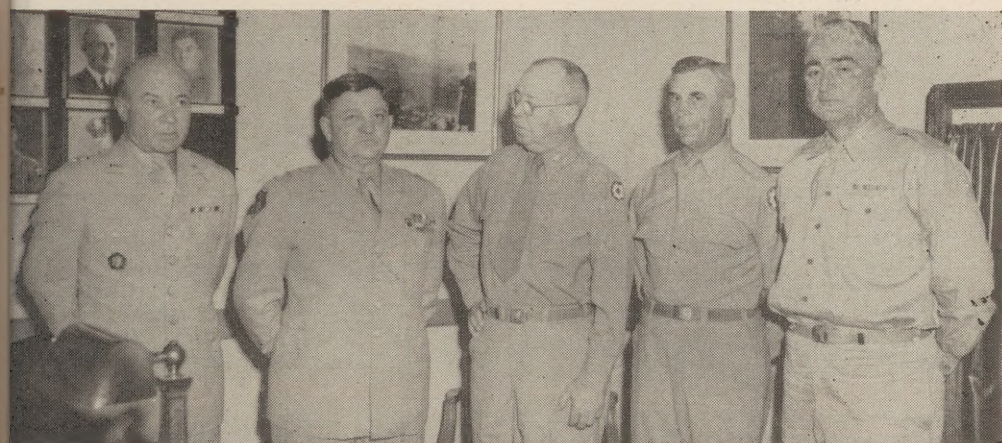
It does seem strange to us as we think of it that the disciples would sleep in a time like this. Yet in the experiences of our lives as Christian people, we learn to our sorrow that many times we sleep when we should be awake and about our Master's business.

The injunction to watch goes along with the injunction to pray. The idea of watching carries with it the realization of the importance of the occasion and to pray for strength to overcome any temptation. If Peter had been watching as he should, he would have seen the Roman soldiers coming with the fixed purpose to arrest Jesus and take Him that night. Because he was asleep he did not sense the danger, and for that reason, did not pray.

The world that we live in today requires watching on the part of all our leaders, for there is danger ahead. But as Christian people we should always be on the alert. There is never a time in any generation when danger is not near. The Master's injunction to Peter is one that all might well ponder, and apply to our hearts, for our good, and for the glory of our Master.

—CHAPLAIN OLLIE G. MATTHEWS.

Lt. General Walton H. Walker Visits Brooke Hospital Center

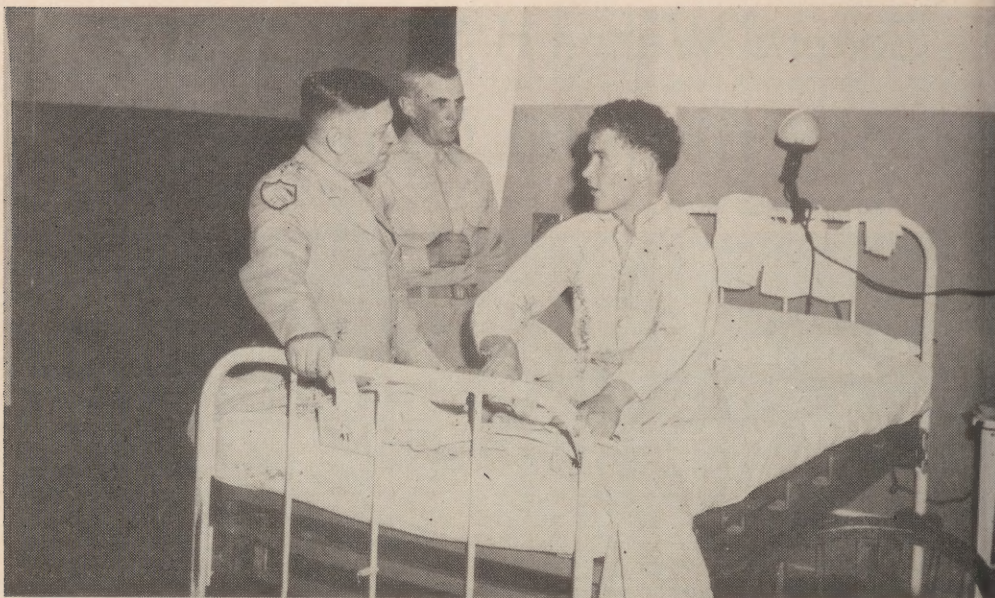


Brigadier General C. K. Nulsen, left, commanding general of Fort Sam Houston and Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, second from left, commanding general of the Eighth Service Command are shown above with Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding general of the Brooke Hospital Center, Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital and Colonel William C. McCally, commanding officer of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital. The occasion was the recent visit of General Walker to Fort Sam Houston and the Brooke Hospital Center.

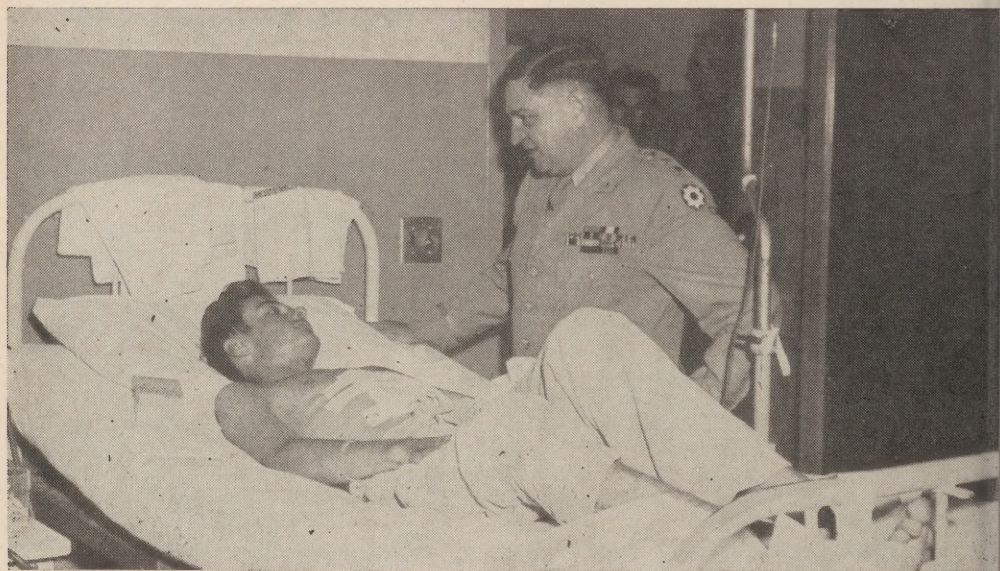
MEDICAL
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On the roof of the Brooke General Hospital, Colonel Woodland and General Beach point out to General Walker construction in progress at the Brooke Hospital Center.



Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, commanding general of the Eighth Service Command, who made a brief visit to the Brooke Hospital Center recently, is shown above with Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital and Private First Class Joseph H. Thomas of Kenosha, Wisconsin, patient in Ward 6. Pfc. Thomas served under General Walker overseas when the general commanded the XXth Corps.



Private First Class Lawrence A. Shutza of Waco, Texas, was another patient in Ward 6 with whom General Walker stopped to talk on his recent visit to Brooke General Hospital. Pfc. Shutza was a former member of the XXth Corps which was commanded by General Walker overseas.



In the Officers' Assembly at Brooke General Hospital, Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, commanding general of the Eighth Service Command, spoke to ambulatory patients who were members of nine different divisions of the XXth Corps commanded by General Walker overseas.



Present at a luncheon in General Walker's honor held at the Brooke General Hospital, besides members of the staff of the Brooke Hospital Center, Brooke General Hospital and Brooke Convalescent Hospital, were Brigadier General C. K. Nulsen, commanding general of Fort Sam Houston, Colonel Leonard D. Heaton, Lt. Colonel J. T. McGibony, and Major Edwin M. Loye, from the office of the Surgeon General in Washington, who were here to discuss construction work in progress at Brooke. Major Horace P. Shelton, Adjutant of Fort Sam Houston, was also a guest at the luncheon.

COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE EIGHTH SERVICE COMMAND VISITS BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

An official visit to the Brooke Hospital Center was made recently by Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, commanding general of the Eighth Service Command, the purpose of which was to observe construction work in progress at the rapidly expanding hospital center.

Prior to being conducted through the Brooke General Hospital, General Walker spoke briefly to a group of ambulatory patients who had served with 9 different divisions of the XXth Corps, commanded overseas by General Walker.

During the tour of a number of the wards of the hospital, General Walker stopped to talk with bed patients who had also served under his command overseas. Of particular interest to the general was Staff Sergeant Alton E. Roberts of Little Rock, Arkansas, patient in Ward 4 and a former member of the 7th Armored Division. Both General Walker and Sergeant Roberts were decorated for heroic action performed while establishing a bridgehead across the Seine near Melun.

In the party escorted through the Brooke General Hospital by Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding general of the Brooke Hospital Center and Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital besides General Walker and Brooke staff members, were Brigadier General C. K. Nulsen, commanding general of Fort Sam Houston and his adjutant, Major Horace P. Shelton.

Later a luncheon was served in General Walker's honor in the officer-patients' mess of the Brooke General Hospital. Additional guests besides staff members of the Brooke Hospital Center, Brooke General Hospital and Brooke Convalescent Hospital were: Colonel Leonard D. Heaton, Lt. Colonel James T. McGibony and Major Edwin M. Loye from the Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER NOW HOUSED IN ANNEX I

Headquarters of the Brooke Hospital Center has moved back into the area of the new Brooke General Hospital and is now occupying Annex I, which formerly housed ambulatory patients from various wards of the main building, Brooke General Hospital.

Ample facilities were made available in Annexes II and III for patients formerly housed at Annex I; patients of wards 40 and 41 having been transferred to Annex

II and patients from ward 42 transferring to Annex III.

The Occupational Therapy Department, formerly located in Annex I has been moved to the basement, east wing, Brooke General Hospital in the location formerly occupied by the Registrar's section.

WAR DEPARTMENT STARTS INVESTIGATION OF WAR CRIMES

The War Department in its effort to collect all pertinent evidence relating to War Crimes committed against members of the Armed Forces of the United States and against nationals of other United Nations, for use in the prosecution of alleged war criminals, is investigating all types of alleged War Crimes.

In order to afford a general definition of the terms 'War Crime' and 'War Criminal,' the following extract from War Department Circular 256 is quoted:

"For the purpose of this circular, the term 'war crimes' may be understood as including those violations by enemy nationals, or persons acting with them of the laws and customs of war which constitute offenses against person or property. All military personnel should be alert to recognize and to report to proper authorities any of the following incidents which illustrate the more common (but not all) types of war crimes: Disguised poisoning of wells or streams; refusal of quarter, directions to give no quarter, or treacherous request for quarter; deliberate killing of bearers of flags of truce; misuse of the Red Cross insignia for military purposes; deliberate attack on relief ships, hospitals, hospital ships or aid stations; killing or cruel treatment or torture of troops or civilians in any form; murder; rape; pillage and plunder; wanton devastation or destruction of property; infliction of any punishment without due process of law; abduction of girls and women with the object of prostitution; use of civilians as a screen for troops or for removing mines or for any other work involving actual combat.

"The term 'war criminal' may be understood to include persons who (1) have been either principals or accessories to the commission of a war crime, (2) have taken a consenting part therein, or (3) have been members of organizations or groups engaged in the commission of such crimes."

Any member of the Brooke Hospital Center who has knowledge either directly or indirectly, of any facts relating to the commission of a "war crime," is requested to notify the Adjutant of the Center so that the information may be transcribed and forwarded to The Judge Advocate General for use by the War Crimes Commission.

Hermann Goering's Baton Shown To Brooke General Hospital Patients

One of the most interesting souvenirs to come out of World War II—and it took General Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army to acquire it—is the diamond-studded, platinum-trimmed ivory baton that was a gift from der Fuehrer to his luffwaffe chief, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering.

The baton was shown to patients of the Brooke General Hospital by courtesy of General Patch, new commander of the Fourth Army, Fort Sam Houston, through the general's aide, Major G. G. Bartlett, Jr. Among the patients who were shown the unusual "prize" were many who had formerly served overseas under General Patch.

In describing the baton, Major Bartlett remarked, "When Reichsmarshal Goering surrendered to the Chief of Staff at Seventh Army Headquarters in Germany, the only article he had with him was the baton. Since he did not offer it when he surrendered, it was taken from him.

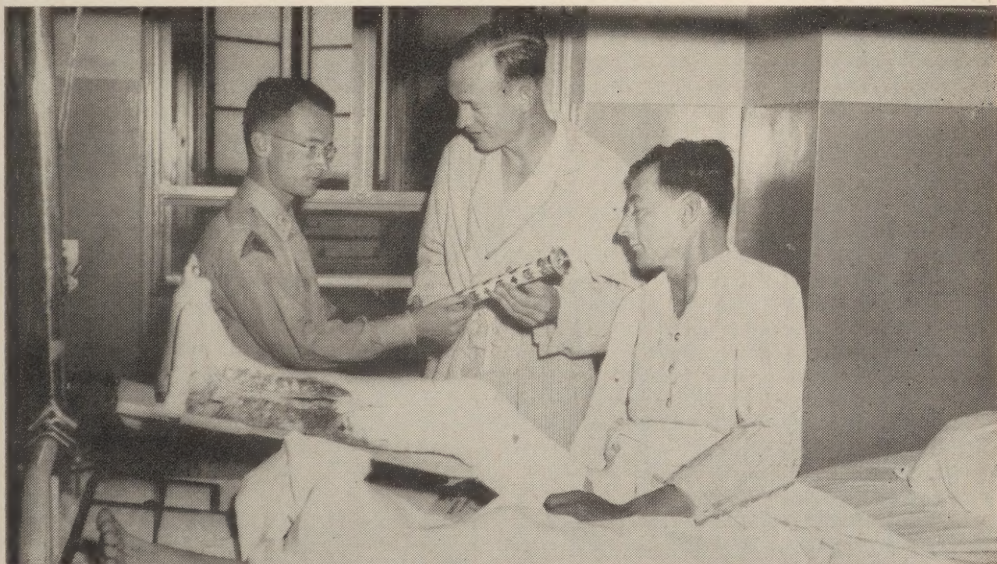
"The value of the baton," Major Bartlett went on to add, "has been appraised at \$30,000, though as a collector's piece it is worth a quarter-of-a-million dollars. Such

artistry of design and workmanship are rare, and it is doubtful as to whether the baton could be duplicated by artisans in this country."

The white portion of the baton is ivory, unique not from the standpoint of value, but from size. There is a diamond-studded eagle reflected in a mirror at one end and at the other, there is the insignia of the German Air Corps. Altogether there are 645 diamonds in the baton, equivalent to 23 karats with a value alone of \$12,000. Checker-spaced on the ivory between two types of German Iron Crosses of platinum are 20 handmade gold eagles, each with a value of \$100.00. Bands of platinum at each end of the baton contain an inscription from Hitler to Goering. The baton was presented to Goering in July 1940.

Among the patients at Annex III who had a "close-up" view of the baton were Corporal James D. Coleman of Ventura, California; T/Sgt. Blaine D. Goodwin of Waterloo, Iowa; Pfc. Bill J. Oslin of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Pfc. Lambert Wilcockson of Paragould, Arkansas and Cpl. Ben J.

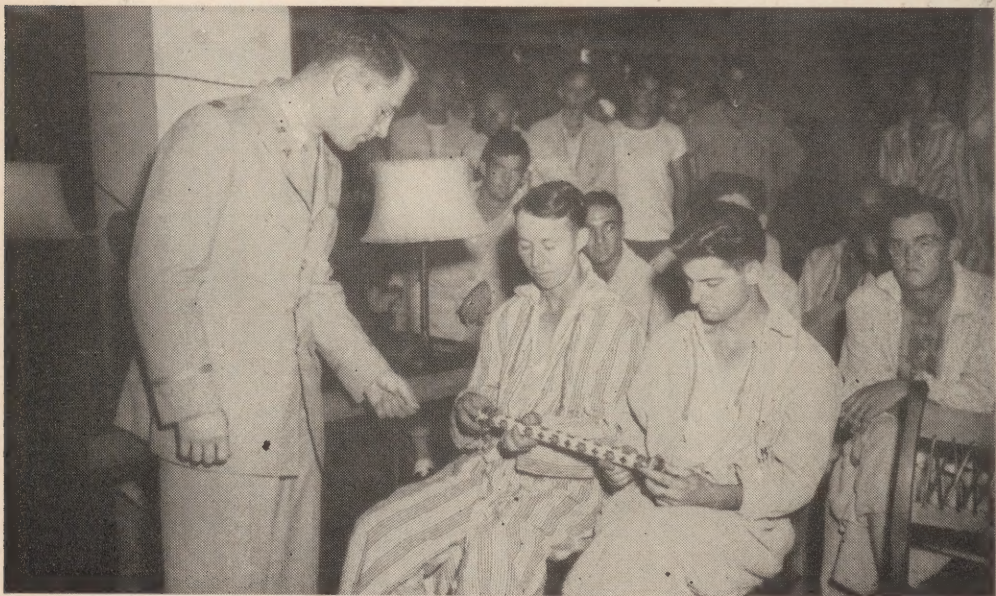
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In Ward 5 of the Brooke General Hospital, Major G. G. Bartlett, aide to Lieutenant General Alexander M. Patch, Fourth Army commander, shows Hermann Goering's ornate baton—a gift he received from Hitler, to Private First Class Manuel Leal, of San Benito, Texas, at right, and Veterans' Administration Bureau patient Hugo J. Nowotny of New Braunfels, Texas, center. Nowotny was formerly a Staff Sergeant with the 36th Division overseas.



At Annex III, Major G. G. Bartlett, aide to General Patch, Fourth Army commander shows the baton formerly owned by Reichsmarshal Goering to Corporal Martha M. Morris, WAC of Somerset, Kentucky, technician assigned to Ward 62-C, Corporal James Coleman of Ventura, California, and Technical Sergeant Blaine D. Goodwin, of Waterloo, Iowa, patients of 62-C.



At Annex II, Captain John J. Brophy, Individual Services Officer, Brooke Hospital Center, shows the baton formerly owned by Hermann Goering to Staff Sergeant William H. Stroud of Holland, Texas, formerly with the 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, and Private First Class Robert W. Oldani of Herrin, Illinois who served with the 141st Infantry, 36th Division overseas.

"A War Expert Views the News"

By Colonel H. L. Landers, U. S. Army, Retired

Military Commentator on Texas Quality Network
from Station WOAI, San Antonio, Texas
Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30 p. m.

MacARTHUR'S RULE TIGHTENS

September 13, 1945

The position of American armed forces in Japan is on such a secure basis that no longer is it necessary for the Supreme Commander to move cautiously. General MacArthur's orders for the arrest of prominent Japanese officials and officers, for the abolishment of the Imperial General Headquarters; his orders directing the arrest of seven principal leaders of the notorious Black Dragon Society, and his directive placing newspapers and broadcasting stations under rigid Allied management—all these measures indicated that the gloved hand had given way to the mailed fist.

Those who charged MacArthur's military rule over Japan as being too soft, failed to recognize the necessity for caution until an overwhelming strength of United States forces had been established. The general arrest order issued at Tokyo headquarters to gather in many of Japan's most notorious officers and officials came as a shock to the Nipponese. Included in the number were all ten of the members of Premier Tojo's cabinet that led Japan into the war with the United States and Great Britain. Others on the list included General Homma of the Bataan "death march;" Lt. General Kuroda, formerly commanding in the Philippines; former ambassador to the Philippines Murata; Colonel Nagahama, who tortured American prisoners at Fort Santiago; and Captain (doctor) Tokuda, who killed many American captives at the Shingawa hospital camp by subjecting them to inhuman medical experiments.

The Japanese are now aware that diplomatic guilt is to be punished as well as guilt involving atrocities committed upon individuals. One of the terms of surrender under the Potsdam Declaration was: "There must be eliminated for all times the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest." Under that requirement permanent elimination of officers and officials holding positions of high authority can be accomplished only by punitive action.

How those arrested will react is uncertain, especially since Japan's once powerful Premier Tojo offended the gods, his emperor and his ancestors by using a pistol

instead of the sword. The Bushido code calling for Hari-kiri cannot be altered at the will of the victim. By the method taken to destroy himself, Tojo violated all the precepts of Shintoism. He became an accidental in spirit, following the white-race practice of seeking death from a bullet or poison.

There was an immediate reaction within Japan following Tojo's suicide attempt, that already has brought death to seven persons by means other than the ceremonial sword. General Tanaka, at one time commander-in-chief of the Japanese army in the Philippines, killed himself with a pistol shot. Colonel Oydomari, a staff member of the Imperial General Headquarters, killed his wife and two children by giving them poison, and then ended his own life with a bullet. Field Marshal General Sugiyama, war minister in the recent Koiso cabinet and one-time chief of the Army General Staff, shot and killed himself. His wife accompanied him in death by taking her own life.

These seven deaths and Tojo's attempt that failed tend to indicate a revolutionary change in Japanese ideals—a change that is remarkable because of the suddenness of its development. This abandonment of an ideal may be the forerunner of other changes by the Japanese involving their belief in what should be Japan's destiny as a world power. A Japanese soldier can come to an honorable end by using a grenade or a pistol on himself, but not so officers and officials in high positions.

If those in exalted places who represent the governing and armed-force power of Japan can discard the teachings of ten centuries of their code of death, and overnight decide to use the easier method of a bullet to end their lives, then with equal celerity can they banish their 50-year-old dream of an Asiatic-Pacific Empire. The Japanese may be undergoing a mental revolution that will bring them nearer to civilization and decency.

GENERAL WAINWRIGHT HONORED

September 10 was General Jonathan M. Wainwright day in Washington, where the House of Representatives, the Senate and

(Continued on Page 10)

the people in the nation's capitol honored the gallant hero of Bataan and Corregidor. In impressive ceremonies where tears and smiles met, the soldier who once feared that the surrender of his brave command might mean the loss of public esteem, was made to realize the depth of the respect and love of all Americans for him.

In his several brief addresses to the welcoming assemblies, General Wainwright allotted a considerable share of the honors accorded him to the heroes who fought under his command in the last weeks of the terrible Philippine war. He declared that the warmth with which he was greeted was the surest evidence that the people of the United States had never forgotten the words that fired them to greater efforts after the sorrowful defeat of his command:

"Remember Bataan!"

"Remember Corregidor!"

The name of "Wainwright" was a challenge to the nation's war spirit for more than three years. That name never brought to memory only one individual—always in the shadowy background were the thousands of Americans and Filipinos held prisoner by the inhuman enemy. With each disclosure of atrocities committed by the Japanese we felt, or at least we hoped that General Wainwright's efforts in their behalf might lessen the indignities and tortures inflicted upon them.

The returned hero first realized his place in the hearts of America when he was given orders to be present at the surrender ceremony aboard the battleship Missouri. His pride as a fighting soldier was restored when General Yamashita surrendered to him at Baguio. His welcome in Washington made him an honored citizen of the nation. President Truman awarded him the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Referring to a Japan now defeated and ruled by an American, General Wainwright said that "no humane person could desire that the Japanese be forced to endure what many of our men went through." He added that throughout the day's welcoming ran "the sadness of remembering the brave men who fell not in battle, but who died in foul prison camps of their captor's cruelty and neglect." He declared that it was a pitiful story that must be revealed in all its "ghastly detail." Of his command at Bataan and Corregidor General Wainwright said: "We surrendered as honorable soldiers."

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS

President Truman and the War Department are making every effort to replace veterans of the war period by men who enlist voluntarily, and both the President and the Army hope the flow of volunteers will be so great as to reduce materially

the number of draftees (now placed at 500,000) to be called during the ten months ending June 30, 1946.

In a recent letter to Congress President Truman proposed changes in the laws pertaining to new enlistments, to make army service more attractive financially. His immediate concern is to get all those in the armed forces who have been separated from home and loved ones for extended periods, back into civilian life as rapidly as possible.

The War Department is stressing the procurement of volunteers to the utmost. A recruiting campaign of intensity is being inaugurated. Recently 300,000 volunteers were set as the goal to be expected by June 30, and already that figure has been more than doubled. The Army will conduct a selling campaign to show young men that the service offers them an attractive career. There is nothing unusual in the proposition—it was done in 1919 and the goal set was reached and surpassed.

The success of the present recruiting campaign will be in proportion to its magnitude. Recruiting offices are being set up in 600 locations throughout the United States, manned by over 10,000 military and civilian personnel. If recruiting districts believe that more personnel on the job would bring in more recruits, the officers in charge will be authorized to obtain additional aid from nearby camps.

The nine Service Commands within the United States have been given tentative enlistment and reenlistment quotas of 70,000 men each, to be reached before July 1. A total of 630,000 voluntary enlistments and reenlistments is a big increase over the previously set goal of 300,000. Furthermore, overseas commanders were given quotas tentatively set at 20 per cent of the enlisted men then on duty.

Present calculations of the War Department call for a total army strength of 2,500,000 as of next June 30. The present army strength is about 8,000,000. Based upon figures received from General Eisenhower and General MacArthur, the War Department estimates that by next June 500,000 men will be needed in Europe and 900,000 in the Pacific. In the United States there will be 485,000 men plus an additional 415,000 composed of wounded, sick and convalescent, and of men going to or coming from overseas. A force of 200,000 men is provided as a combat striking organization should things not go as well as is now hoped. These figures make a total of 2,500,000 men.

As financial inducements to encourage volunteering, the War Department, with the approval of the President, proposed to Congress an increase in soldier benefits. Several of the recommendations were: (1) That men on overseas duty have their pay increased 20 per cent during the first year,

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First Class of Occupational Therapists Graduated at Brooke



At the graduating exercises of Occupational Therapists at Brooke General Hospital, Mrs. Dorothy B. Schlegel, Chief Occupational Therapist for the hospital, presents the caps to the seven graduates of the School of Occupational Therapy conducted at Brooke. Graduating were Mary Joyce Whitlock, Geneva Mary Thompson, Marjorie Nicholson, Mary Louise Fry, Ruth Pray, Elsa Jensen and Anna Green.

Seven young women recently received their certificates as Graduate Occupational Therapists, in the first class to be graduated from the Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Hospital Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Those completing the eight months course at Brooke were Mary Louise Fry of Columbus, Ohio; Anna Green of Pasadena, California; Elsa Jensen of Preston, Nevada; Marjorie Nicholson of Berkeley, California; Mary Joyce Whitlock of Santa Cruz, California; Geneva Mary Thompson of Denver, Colorado and Ruth Pray of Fernley, Nevada. The young women are all college graduates and have a major in industrial, fine or applied arts. Each was required to be skilled in at least three manual crafts before becoming eligible for the army-sponsored short course of four months in colleges contracting to train students for army hospitals. Some of these colleges include Mills, William & Mary, University of Southern California, Richmond Professional Institute, Milwaukee Downer and the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy.

Present at the graduation exercises, was

Miss Jane Myers, Chief Occupational Therapist for the Eighth Service Command. Miss Myers was introduced by Captain Earl R. Haight, chief of the Occupational Therapy section at Brooke General Hospital. She spoke briefly on the responsibilities of Occupational Therapists and the great need for their services now in the Army hospitals, and later in civilian hospitals.

Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital gave the graduating address.

"I have a very keen interest in the progress and growth of Occupational Therapy, particularly at Brooke," began Colonel Woodland. "When I first arrived here for station, there was very little Occupational Therapy done. The Red Cross attempted to fill in but even they had no one trained in this field and the equipment for Occupational Therapy was also scanty. From a very modest beginning, Occupational Therapy here has made rapid strides during the past two years."

Stressing the importance of getting the wounded back to duty, or back to their

(Continued on Page 12)



Left to right, Captain James Y. Kennedy, Assistant Educational Reconditioning Officer and Colonel William C. McCally, commanding officer, Brooke Convalescent Hospital; Occupational Therapists Bette Eaton, Ruth Butler, Mary Joyce Whitlock, Geneva Mary Thompson, Mary Louise Fry, Marjorie Nicholson, Mrs. Dorothy B. Schlegel, Chief Occupational Therapist for Brooke, Phillis Giltner, Elsa Jensen, Anna Green, Mrs. Jean Reazin, Marion Kemm and Miss Jane Myers, chief Occupational Therapist for the Eighth Service Command, Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital and Captain Earl R. Haight, chief of Occupational Therapy at Brooke. The occasion was the graduation of seven Occupational Therapy students.

homes in civilian life in as good condition as possible, Colonel Woodland also emphasized the responsibilities of the Occupational Therapist.

"Your part is very important. You should not confine your activities to the classroom alone," continued Colonel Woodland, "but as you come into contact with the patient, gain his confidence, hear his 'gripes,' learn his likes and dislikes. In your position you can show loyalty and support to the team of which you will become a member when you receive your certificates today . . . a team made up of Physicians, Surgeons, Nurses, Dietitians, and Physical Therapists who are all striving toward a common goal—to aid as quickly as possible in the rehabilitation of our sick and wounded. We must get these men back to duty or back to their homes in

civilian life in the best possible mental and physical condition possible. You can aid materially in helping us in this very important work."

Colonel William C. McCally, commanding officer of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, presented certificates to the graduating Occupational Therapists and Mrs. Dorothy B. Schlegel, Chief Occupational Therapist for Brooke, presented the caps which complete the uniform of the Occupational Therapist.

Occupational Therapists will continue to be trained at Army hospitals until July of next year. There are seven students enrolled in the present course at Brooke and eleven more to report. The next classes are scheduled to begin sometime during October and November. The course covers practical training under the supervision of Registered Occupational Therapists.

Keep On Buying Victory Bonds

Colonel Rudder of U. S. Ranger Fame Visits Brother at Brooke General Hospital



Among distinguished visitors to Brooke General Hospital this month was Colonel James E. Rudder of U. S. Ranger fame, brother of Lieutenant Marshall C. Rudder, formerly Adjutant of the Brooke General Hospital, now assistant Registrar and assistant Adjutant of the Brooke Hospital Center. Both are from Brady, Texas.



Back home on leave after 21 months in the European Theatre, Colonel James E. Rudder of U. S. Ranger fame was a welcome guest at the Brooke General Hospital where he called on his brother, Second Lieutenant Marshall C. Rudder, formerly Adjutant of the Brooke General Hospital, now assistant Registrar and assistant Adjutant of the Brooke Hospital Center.

As Commanding Officer of the Second Ranger Battalion (now Commanding Officer of the 109th Regiment, 28th "Key-stone" Division), Colonel Rudder knows full well the meaning of "invasion." He and his men were singled out for a special job on D-Day, Normandy, and given instructions for securing and holding a particular point on the coastline. Despite great handicaps, the mission was accomplished.

Two hours before H-Hour on D-Day, Colonel Rudder and his men were dropped with their landing craft from their trans-

port into the dark, rough English Channel. At the point of landing, his men were to swarm over the beach and up to the towering cliffs within a half hour and fan out to take a number of strong points 1200 yards inland centered on six 155mm guns and including pill-boxes, machine gun nests, snipers in trees and houses and a well-constructed system of trenches and tunnels. Reinforcement were then to come in and help finish up the job.

Because of adverse winds and strong currents, the landing craft were swept off their course and landed 50 minutes late. In the meantime the U. S. S. Texas had opened up with its 14-inch guns as per schedule. When the guns had ceased fire, which was to have permitted the landing of the Rangers, the Germans crept to the edge of the cliff. What they saw brought them back by the hundreds. The Rangers

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GOERING'S BATON

(Continued from Page 7)

Sergeant of Norfolk, Virginia.

On hand at Annex II, from Ward 50-A were S/Sgt. William H. Stroud, formerly of Co. "I," 143rd Infantry who was a prisoner of the Germans for 19 months. He was liberated by the Russians before the war was over in Europe. Sgt. Stroud wears the Good Conduct ribbon; American Defense (Pre-Pearl Harbor) ribbon; the European Theatre of Operations ribbon with one battle star and the Combat Infantryman Badge. Another patient who handled Goering's baton was Pfc. Robert W. Oldani of Herrin, Illinois, formerly of Co. "H," 141st Infantry. He too, was captured by the Germans when he was wounded December 9, 1944, at Strasbourg. He later was also liberated by the Russians. Pfc. Oldani wears the Purple Heart, Good Conduct ribbon, European Theater ribbon with three battle stars and one arrowhead, and the Combat Infantryman Badge.

In Ward 5 at the main building, Brooke General Hospital, the baton was shown to other men who had served under General Patch. Two of these included Pfc. Manuel Leal of San Benito, Texas, formerly with the 79th Division. Leal was wounded the second time in France on November 17, 1944 by a hand grenade. He wears the Purple Heart with an Oak-Leaf Cluster, the European Theatre ribbon with two battle stars and the Combat Infantryman Badge. Veterans' Administration patient Hugo J. Nowotny, a former Staff Sergeant with the 36th Division who wears the Good Conduct ribbon, American Defense (Pre-Pearl Harbor) ribbon and the European Theatre of Operations ribbon with five battle stars was also on hand to view the Goering baton.

'A WAR EXPERT VIEWS THE NEWS'

(Continued from Page 10)

25 per cent during the second year, and an additional 5 per cent per year up to a maximum of 35 per cent. (2) Men in the service who enlist will be granted furloughs up to 90 days, depending upon their length of service. If overseas they will be returned to the United States to enable them to spend their furloughs at home.

Regarding the continuation of the draft, President Truman made a statement in his letter to Congress with which all will agree:

"An unforgivable discrimination would result if we should favor those who have had no military service, by suspending their induction at the cost of requiring further sacrifice from those who have already done their part."

Service in Germany, Austria or Japan will give an opportunity to see parts of the

world that most of the men enlisting would not otherwise have. Those countries are interesting, exciting and far from being devastated.

COLONEL RUDDER

(Continued from Page 13)

carried to the wrong beach had already turned up the coastline toward their rightful destination. But before they were able to land, six craft were sunk or swamped and men in the boats hit as the Rangers came through a crossfire of machine guns, rifle fire and mortars. They hit the beach running. Some fell mortally wounded, others fired their grapnels over the cliff tops and began climbing their rope ladders. The Germans cut the ropes and then pushed hand grenades over the cliffs. A Ranger platoon picked off some of the Germans and a close-in destroyer came to the Rangers aid, sweeping the cliff tops with 40-millimeter guns. Though badly outnumbered, the Rangers finally won their foothold, accomplishing their mission.

"For his leadership on invasion day, when his unit under heavy fire scaled the cliffs of Point Du Hoc on the Normandy Beach," Colonel Rudder wears the Distinguished Service Cross. Among other awards are the Silver Star, the Bronze Star Medal with Oak-Leaf Cluster, the French Legion of Honor, the French Croix de Guerre with Palm, the American Defense (Pre-Pearl Harbor) ribbon, the European Theatre of Operations ribbon with 5 battle stars and a bronze arrowhead, the Combat Infantryman Badge and Distinguished Unit Citation. Colonel Rudder's Ranger outfit holds 11 Distinguished Service Crosses and 27 Silver Stars. It is one of the most decorated units in the American Army.

A former Texas A & M football player, Colonel Rudder also coached football at Brady, his home town, and at John Tarleton College in Stephenville. His wife, the former Margaret Williamson and their two children reside at Brady.

Lieutenant Rudder also served overseas for 21 months in the South Pacific area. He wears the American Defense (Pre-Pearl Harbor) ribbon with one battle star, the American Theatre ribbon, the Asiatic-Pacific Theatre ribbon with three battle stars and the Good Conduct ribbon. Lieutenant Rudder's wife, the former Billie Marie Grazes of San Antonio and three children reside at 566 Graham Road, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Colonel and Lieutenant Rudder's mother, Mrs. D. F. Rudder, resides in Brady.

Invest In A Secure Future With
VICTORY BONDS
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Women's Army Corps News



Private Mildred T. Ivy, WAC, of Quitman, Mississippi, is shown giving an alcohol rub to First Lieutenant Daniel H. Hepp of West Chicago, Illinois, patient in Ward 2, Brooke General Hospital. Lieutenant Hepp was wounded at Manila, Philippine Islands. Private Ivy, assigned to the officers' surgical ward at Brooke, took her basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and attended Medical School for eight weeks at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, before taking her hospital training at the Army and Navy General hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas. She was then assigned to Brooke General Hospital.

All items of clothing and equipment required by enlisted women are furnished to her without cost. Items are worn or used until they are no longer serviceable and are turned in and new items are issued. The WAC officer candidate turns in all enlisted uniforms, just prior to graduation and commissioning and is given a \$250 uniform allowance, as are the men officers, for the purpose of purchasing officers' uniforms.

Most items of uniform for enlisted women and officers are identical. The new off-duty dresses, (military beige shantung for summer and horizon tan wool for winter) are exactly alike, except for the insignia of rank worn by officers. So are the tropical worsted summer uniforms. The officer and enlisted winter uniforms differ in color of cloth of both suits and overcoats, but are the same cut. Officers wear black and gold braid on their overseas caps and enlisted women wear the WAC colors—moss green and gold—in the braid of their caps.

* * *

Pay for members of the Women's Army

Corps is exactly the same for the corresponding grade or rank of men in the Army.

Insignia of the Women's Air Corps is the head of Pallas Athene, Greek Goddess of Wisdom, who in peacetime was the patron of spinning and weaving and all the womanly arts and who, in time of war, was the goddess of victory. Her Roman name was Minerva; her modern name is WAC.

Though Pallas Athene is a proud WAC insignia, it has been exchanged by large numbers of women since September 1943, for the insignia of other corps of the Army. Women serving with the Army Air Forces, for example, wear the Air Force wings; in the Signal Corps women wear the crossed semaphores. Pallas Athene now denotes only those women whose work is actually with the Women's Army Corps—those on duty as company officers and WAC Staff Directors, and those assigned to recruiting, induction, and training of other women soldiers.



"NURSES NOTES"

ARMY NURSE CORPS

AT BROOKE



Reported by First Lieutenant
Isabel Diehl, ANC

On August 28 Lieutenants Stanberry and M. Reese entertained a small group at a dinner party honoring Lt. Schlegtendal before her departure for her new assignment. Dinner by candle light at Wolf's Inn was enjoyed.

* * *

The following named nurses have taken up residence at Ashburn General Hospital (McKinney, Texas): Lieutenants Schlegtendal, I. Anderson, R. Danek, and M. Markham. First Lieutenant Stanberry is also stationed now at Ashburn General having left on September 7. Good luck to all of you.

* * *

Lt. Sigrid Bro has been promoted from second to First Lieutenant as of August 30. Congratulations.

* * *

Mrs. Numa Breaux entertained the Filipino nurses from Randolph Field and a small group of nurses from Brooke General in her home at dinner on September 1st. The nurses had known Colonel Breaux in the Philippines. Dinner was lively with an exchange of experiences. The group then went to a dance at Camp Bullis.

* * *

On September 4th Major and Mrs. Vermooten entertained a group of officers and their wives and a group of nurses at their home. Movies of Africa—showing some of the native life and some exceptionally fine films of animal life—were shown. Refreshments were served after the films.

* * *

Lieutenant R. Sheldon entertained a group of nurses at a surprise shower for Lieutenant C. Cullen in the living room of the new quarters. A Chinese red motif was carried out in the decorations. The group presented Lieutenant Cullen with a set of dishes. Refreshments of dainty sandwiches and cake were served.

* * *

In the Hospital Chapel on September 8th, Lieutenant M. Bourgeois was married to Van D. Allen. Lieutenant R. Christ attended the bride. Chaplain Hiznay officiated at the quiet ceremony. The newly-weds will make their home in San Antonio.

* * *

There are many happy people in "Duffy's Tavern" these days of "returning husbands." Lieutenant M. J. Collins is on a

thirty day leave—her husband just back from service in Germany. Lieutenant Doris Jackson and her husband who is a recent returnee from Europe are spending their leave in Arkansas. Lieutenant M. Spencer is just back from her leave—her husband (Marine Corps) is a veteran of the Pacific and has recently been discharged.

* * *

In the Hospital Chapel on the morning of September 12 Lieutenant Catherine Cullen was married in a quiet wedding ceremony to Lieutenant Robert Goth, A.A.F. Chaplain Matthews officiated. Lieutenant R. Sheldon attended the bride and Lieutenant W. Garrett stood up with the groom. The newly-weds left immediately on a brief wedding trip. Mrs. R. S. MacPherson, a classmate of the bride, was here from California for the wedding.

* * *

There are some other engagement rings around too, but the owners are most shy about the details. The people??? Lieutenants Yarberry, Short, and Yavacoli.

* * *

First Lieutenant Hallie Fondren has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal, the presentation having been made on August 28th by Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, who commands the Brooke Hospital Center.

Lt. Fondren's citation is as follows: "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the Southwest Pacific area from 5 April to 20 April 1945 as medical ward nurse of a station hospital at Morotai, Netherlands, East Indies, in the care of medical patients assigned to infantry divisions hospitalized during this period. During this time she operated an unmanned ward and was required to work long hours without relief. This service has contributed in a high degree to the well-being of the patients, their quick return to duty status, and to the success of the hospital in accomplishing its mission." Lt. Fondren is a native of Bay City, Texas, and graduated from the school of nursing at Memorial Hospital in Houston. She was overseas thirty-five months serving in Australia, New Guinea, and Morotai, Netherlands East Indies. She was the 174th Station Hospital when the award was earned. She is now charge nurse on 61-C, Annex III.

Interesting Bits About The Philippines



Lieutenant Colonel George M. Roper, former patient of Brooke General Hospital, shown above outside the Nipa shack he and the other three officers with him built in Zamboanga prior to the fall of the Philippines in 1942. Colonel Roper was a prisoner of the Japanese from May 1942 until February of this year but despite hardships suffered, he has now been returned to full military duty. With Colonel Roper above are Major J. E. Tremaine, Lt. Colonel L. Barns and Major O. H. Donner.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1, LIBERATING PRISONERS HELD IN BILIBID HOSPITAL (BILIBID PRISON), MANILA, PRIZED BY LT. COLONEL ROPER

The following is a copy of the original General Order No. 1, issued when the American Forces liberated prisoners of the Japanese held at Bilibid Prison, Manila. The original order, probably the only one ever issued, is one of Lt. Colonel George M. Roper's prized possessions. Colonel Roper, a former patient at Brooke General Hospital, was a prisoner of the Japs from May, 1942, until February 4th, 1945. He has now been returned to full military duty. The order reads as follows:

THE BILIBID HOSPITAL MANILA, P. I.

February 4, 1945

GENERAL ORDERS) NUMBER 1)

1. This compound is now under military law and the undersigned hereby assumes command.

No one, without exception, will be allowed in or out of this compound, nor will the civilians in the Outer Compound be permitted in here temporarily. American guards are posted in the compound and at the gates and their orders are to be obeyed.

2. This situation should exist but a few hours when it is anticipated that the American forces will be here, and this hospital will be turned over to the surgeon of the expeditionary force.

3. The following message has been received from the Japanese:

"1. The Japanese Army is now going to release all the prisoners of war and internees here on its own accord.

"2. We are assigned to another duty and shall be here no more.

"3. You are at liberty to act and live as free persons, but you must be aware of probable dangers if you go out.

"4. We shall leave here foodstuffs, medicines, and other necessities of which you may avail yourselves for the time being.

"5. We have arranged to put up sign-board

(Continued on Page 26)

Red Cross News...

Reported by

MARY ELIZABETH MITCHELL

Recreation Worker

"What's cookin' Doc?" inquired Disney's Bugs Bunny at the Komic Kapers Dance held at the Recreation Hall No. 981 in the Convalescent Hospital Center. Peering from walls were all of the characters familiar to every comic lover—as they played host to the dancers. Jitterbuggers were no doubt inspired by Popeye's spinach while the 338th ASF Band "gave with the jive." Throughout the evening, "kickapoo juice" in the form of American Coca Cola and potato chips were served. A false ceiling was created from colored crepe paper streamers and a white picket fence around the stage added atmosphere as the orchestra played "Don't Fence Me In."

These dances with a decorative theme have been carried out throughout the Convalescent Area and everyone looks forward to them with a great deal of enthusiasm, as to what the next one will be like.

Parties are sponsored by the Red Cross and Special Services of Brooke Convalescent Hospital.

Reported by

MISS THOMPSON

Recreation Worker

COFFEE HOUR AT THE OLD HOSPITAL RED CROSS BUILDING

Every morning at 10:00, coffee is served at the Red Cross building at the Old Hospital. On Fridays, the 365 ASF Band comes in as additional entertainment for the patients. And last Friday, August 31st, Leon Bingham, patient at the Old Hospital, sang several numbers with the band.

TALK A LETTER HOME

On Tuesday, September 4, the patients in wards 35 and 37 were given the opportunity to record their voices on phonograph discs when the Red Cross recreation program arranged for Mr. O'Krant to come to the wards.

PING PONG TOURNAMENT

George C. Williams, a patient at the Old Hospital, won the ping pong tournament at the Red Cross Building on Thursday, August 30th.

SEASON TICKETS TO "FRIENDS OF MUSIC" CONCERT SERIES AVAILABLE NOW

Sharp reduction in prices to enlisted men and women from Brooke Hospital Center is offered by the Friends of Music Association, which is bringing two concert series to San Antonio this season.

The season begins November 15 with the appearance of Fritz Kreisler; followed by the ballet masters, Alicia Karkova and Anton Dolin, December 3; a joint recital by Metropolitan Opera stars, Jarmila Novotna and Martial Singher, January 21, and the Don Cossack Chorus, February 4.

Season tickets for these four events are offered officers and civilians at \$4.80, \$6.00 and \$7.20. Additional events in the De-Luxe Series" are appearances of Artur Rubinstein, December 13; and Irene Manning, March 4. Season tickets for the six events range from \$7.20 to \$10.00. Tickets may be purchased at the San Antonio Municipal Auditorium now.

A flat rate of 50 cents a performance, plus 10 cents tax, is offered enlisted personnel who appear at the box office window of the Municipal Auditorium the evening of each concert. Although these individual tickets will not be reserved, a reserved section for enlisted military personnel will be set up at each concert, Mrs. James E. Devoe, sponsor, said.

Invest In A Secure Future

PUT YOUR SAVING INTO
U. S. VICTORY BONDS



Buy 'EM AND KEEP 'EM



Lieutenant Colonel Clyde Kernek

CHIEF OF THE
RECONDITIONING SERVICE
BROOKE
CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

(Story on Page 20)

CHAPEL SERVICES IN THE BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AREA

Sunday	
CATHOLIC MASS	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area)	8:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 area)	9:00 A.M.
Weekdays	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	4:30 P.M.
PROTESTANT SERVICES	
Sunday	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	9:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (1300 Area)	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (MDETS)	11:00 A.M.
Weekdays	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) Wednesday	
Evening Services	6:30 P.M.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES	
Sunday	
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area) Sabbath	
Communion	10:45 A.M.
LUTHERAN SERVICES	
Sunday	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area) Holy	
Communion	9:45 A.M.
JEWISH SERVICES	
Friday	
Chapel No. 2, Sabbath Worship	8:00 P.M.

IT'S LIEUTENANT COLONEL KERNEK NOW!

Recent announcement was made at the Brooke Hospital Center of the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Clyde Kernek from the rank of major. Colonel Kernek is Chief of the Reconditioning Service at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital and has been stationed at Brooke since April of 1941, when the hospital was known as the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Reporting as a First Lieutenant to Brooke, Colonel Kernek attended an officers' refresher course before being assigned to Annex I as a ward officer, which position he held until he became assistant detachment commander in July 1941. He was promoted to Captain in January 1942 and in May of that year became detachment commander holding this position until February of 1943. He received his majority in July, 1942.

From February 1943 until October 25, 1944, Colonel Kernek served as hospital inspector prior to assuming duties as Executive Officer of the Brooke General Hospital.

Assigned as Chief of the Reconditioning Service of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital in May of this year, Colonel Kernek, as hospital inspector and executive officer of the general hospital has been in continual association with reconditioning since it was first established as a unit of the Brooke General Hospital in August of 1943.

A graduate of the School of Medicine of the University of Oklahoma, he interned at Syracuse (N. Y.) Memorial Hospital,

held residency at Oklahoma City General Hospital, and was practicing in Holdenville, Okla., prior to entering the service.

He and Mrs. Kernek, and their two sons, Clyde B., 5, and Sterling J., 2, live at 109 Artillery Post, Fort Sam Houston.

Colonel Kernek is the son of Mrs. Lizzie Kernek, Holdenville, Okla.

CAMPAIGN FOR REGULAR ARMY ENLISTMENT OPENED

Campaigning to enlist 70,000 men in the Regular Army to take the places of veterans returning home after long and arduous service, the Eighth Service Command this week was staffing recruiting offices in 60 Southwestern cities and accepting enlistments at posts and camps.

Opened officially in the Service Command with a radio broadcast on V-J Day by Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, commanding general, the campaign has gained momentum rapidly in support both from civilian and Army sources.

Governors of two states in the Service Command, Governor Coke R. Stevenson of Texas and Governor Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, already have issued proclamations calling upon their citizens to give full co-operation in the recruiting program. Both governors have taken part in radio discussions with General Walker to point out the desirability and advantages of the campaign.

A new staff division for the procurement of military personnel has been set up at Eighth Service Command headquarters under the direction of Colonel Robert L. Bacon. An outstanding regimental combat commander during the European campaign, Colonel Bacon was in command of the 359th Infantry, 90th Infantry Division, when it closed the Falaise Gap after the breakthrough at Avranches and later commanded a task force in the taking of Metz and the capture of the only remaining bridge across the Saar River.

Under Colonel Bacon's direction, some 60 recruiting stations are being placed in active operation throughout the Service Command and a thoroughly coordinated program is moving forward.

The opportunity for enlistment is open to all physically qualified men between the ages of 18 and 34 inclusive—those still in service, those recently discharged and young men who expect soon to enter the Army through selective service. Legislation to make Army service more attractive as a career is now pending in Congress. The bills would continue pay levels and offer other inducements.

Brothers Convalescing at Brooke Subjects of Series of Unusual Coincidences....



JOE AND GENE LEHEW

Two brothers who fought in different theaters of war, who were wounded in the same week, one in Germany and the other on Okinawa, have been subjects of an amazing series of coincidences.

Sergeant Joe H. Lehw arrived in the States and disembarked in Maine, June 13th of this year, little knowing that his brother, Private Gene was disembarking that same day in San Francisco.

It doesn't stop there, either, Joe was sent to McCloskey General Hospital at Temple, and Gene came to Brooke Convalescent Hospital, San Antonio. They received thirty day furloughs effective June 28th, and arrived home the same day.

While on furlough orders came through transferring Joe to Brooke Convalescent Hospital, so the two are now together undergoing convalescence from their wounds.

Joe is the husband of Mrs. Marguerite L. Lehw, Rt. 2, Kemp, Texas, and Gene's

wife, Mrs. Mary Lehw, also resides at Kemp, as well as their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther A. Lehw.

Joe Lehw entered the Army January 24, 1944, and served eight months in the European Theater of Operations as a member of Company "H," 273rd Infantry Regiment, 69th Division. He was presented the Combat Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct medal, and European Theater of Operations ribbon, at Brooke Convalescent Hospital, August 24, 1945. Joe was previously awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received during action at Leipzig, Germany, April 17, 1945. He was also previously awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic or meritorious service in combat.

Joe related: "I was awarded the Bronze Star for action performed during the assault on and capture of Leipzig, Germany. The regimental $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton 'Jeep' had been abandoned along the road due to the concentrated enemy fire and volunteers were called for to go on a five man patrol to bring it in, as there was a two-way radio in the vehicle, and we had lost contact and communications with headquarters. However, the captain did not wish to send out the patrol because it was too hazardous.

"I was squad leader with a machinegun section which had been attached to "E" Company for the assault on Leipzig. Another man and I decided we would make the trip and secured the necessary permission. We located the 'Jeep,' and on our return to the task force were wounded and taken prisoners by the Germans. We were very fortunate as an exchange of wounded prisoners was arranged and we were returned to our Army, after having been in custody of the Germans for only seventeen hours."

Gene Lehw entered the Army August 2, 1944, and served six months overseas with Company "H," 2nd Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th "Hourglass" Division, in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater of Operations. On August 29, 1945, he was presented the Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman Badge and Good Conduct medal at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital. He was awarded the Purple Heart for shrapnel wounds suffered April 10, 1945, during action on Okinawa, between Naha and Shuri. Gene also has the Asiatic-Pacific Theater of Operations ribbon, with one campaign star.

Mechanical Drawing and Drafting Taught at Brooke Convalescent Hospital



The men pictured here are students in the mechanical drawing and drafting section at Brooke Convalescent Hospital. Pfc. Dale E. Rittenhouse, Boring, Ore., and Pfc. Merlin Hymel, St. James, La., at the table to the left are busy laying a military grid on a polyconic projection, while Cpl. James Kilpatrick, Lubbock, is instructing T/Sgt. James L. Warrington, 2223 St. Anthony, San Antonio, in the proper method of inking contour lines.

MORE THAN 2,500 WORLD WAR II VETERANS APPLY FOR SURPLUS GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TO BE USED IN SETTING UP SMALL BUSINESSES

More than 2,500 veterans of World War II in the Southwest have applied for surplus government property to be used in setting up small businesses of their own, the Smaller War Plants Corporation reports.

The SWPC has been designated by the Surplus Property Board as the sole buying agent for the veteran desiring to obtain surplus items up to \$2,500 in value for use in his own small business, professional or agricultural enterprise. When qualified veterans make their requests to SWPC, the organization attempts to locate the items in surplus and then uses its top federal agency priority preference to buy for the veteran before the items are sold on the

open market. In addition to providing the veteran with the use of its priority preference, the SWPC also is able to lend him up to 85 per cent of the purchase price of goods purchased out of surplus.

Only men and women who have been released from active military service under honorable conditions are eligible to participate. The list and volume of surplus items steadily are growing, and machinery and equipment of all kinds now are available or probably soon will be available in surplus stocks.

Hundreds of veterans' requests for automotive equipment are still pending because this type of equipment is still in short supply. The end of the war, however, may permit the freeing of much equipment of this type within the next three months.

Veterans should direct their queries about surplus property for use in their own small businesses, professional or farming enter-

(Continued on Page 25)



Campus Notes by Tec 5 Carroll H Curry

Medical Department Enlisted Technicians' School

One of the Dental Section instructors was in the PX, wisecracking with that genial Lieutenant, Mike Olenik. As the EM turned his back, Lt. Olenik's place at the counter was taken by Colonel Fargo. Imagine the embarrassment incurred when the Colonel was referred to as "that second lieutenant."

Army life does do strange things to men. First Sergeant Elmer W. Skinner, after holding out for some 30-odd years, was married at 20:00, 12 September 1945. No more information, since it was kept very quiet.

Lieutenant J. J. Ward is beginning to gain weight now that he doesn't have to walk. He makes a very impressive spectacle riding in his private jeep, "Ginny."

The war is certainly over. One night last week, a very snappy looking guard detail was inspected by the OD, Captain William Ball, who was dressed in—fatigues!

Single (?) men of Company A seem to be staying in at night now. "Sugar" Harvey says his life is empty since the school has turned non-coeducational. Likewise, Sergeant Helton.

We received a very nice letter recently from Bob Macklin, former Medical Section instructor and director of MDETS variety show. He's now in the CBI.

One of the Central Dental Lab's little novelties has caused lots of excitement here lately. It's a Texas cockroach imbedded in a clear plastic "ice cube." The cube has been mysteriously appearing in several of the officers' drinks.

Technical Sergeant Thornton is reenlisting. No comment.

Tec 4 John Clutter says he came back from his furlough a few days early because he missed the hill-billy music that's so popular here.

Sergeant Lawrence thinks that these S. A. radio commercials are finally going to get him. He goes around murmuring: "—just plain gas pipe racks."

From the look of contentment on Al Bradley's face as he listens to the radio, his favorite song is "Ridin' on a Humpback Mule."

That much-talked-about technician, Harry Williams, has undergone a tremendous change of expression in recent weeks. Since his age and mileage is to get him out of the army very soon, his deeply-lined face is wreathed in smiles—even at breakfast.

Speaking of the olderly men, "Pappy" Plante is also about to join the carefree order of the white shirt.

Lieutenant John J. Ward is about to work up another ping pong tournament. When the announcement is made, all you paddlers are more than welcome to enter the competition. Lieutenant Ward, a table tennis novice three months ago, has his game well in hand now—so well in hand that he MIGHT take the spotlight.

Corporal Barksdale Payne says that from now on he's going to maintain a strict policy of non-fraternization with the WAC personnel of the school.

Tec 5 Fred Theemling's son, Freddy, Jr., by unanimous decision has become the mascot of Company "B." Freddy enjoys a tour of inspection through the barracks while waiting for his father in the evening.

A sight to behold—Tec 3 Vincent Toro pulling Sergeant-of-the-Guard.

Several of the feminine students have been seen openly admiring the copious growth of foliage which the barber rashly left on Captain (yep, he finally made it) Ed Wasserman's upper lip.

Nick DeSalvo, Company "B," has some weird stories to tell about various sections of his home town, New Orleans. Tec 4 Mort Maust is angling for a pass to find out for himself.

It looks as if the dental section is not alone in its appreciation of mountain music. Sergeant Ralph Tooley wears a look of contentment when he hears "You Can't Break the Chains of Love."

(Continued on Page 25)

MDETS "Campus Notes"

Golf remains the chief extra-curricular activity of the school staff. Tech Sergeant Thornton walks up to the clubhouse with a very professional look on his face—but a glance at his score card belies that look.

Former students are beginning to arrive at the school in civvies. Recent visitor to the Company "B" staff was ex-medical technician J. Luke Powers, who now resides in Beaumont.

Sights to recall in later years: Lew Hirshman smoking a corncob—Captain Kroner in shorts and baseball cap—Captain Ball poring over the "work measurement" reports—"Mose" Maust reprimanding some presumptuous student—"Slim" Milford in his new coveralls—Sergeant Helton's notorious automobile—Ex-GI's Walter Clearman and John Rogers visiting in civvies—WAC dental assistant Evelyn Bowers escorting Raymond Nelson to the mess hall—Staff Sergeant Linder looking very worried—CAPTAIN Scruggs wearing his new twin bars—and in finishing this time—the Company B staff will probably never forget the look on 'Cadaver' Worrell's face as he reported the discovery of what he thought was a dead body.

VETERANS APPLY FOR SURPLUS GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

(Continued from Page 22)

prizes to Smaller War Plants Corporation, 515 Mercantile Bank Bldg., Dallas, Texas, or to the nearest district office of the SWPC.

Veterans wishing to obtain surplus items for any commercial, industrial, manufacturing, financial, service, medical, dental or legal enterprise, with an invested capital not exceeding \$50,000 may apply for surplus property. To afford a broad and equitable distribution of available surpluses, the amount that may be purchased by an individual is limited to \$2,500.

According to the regulation, the veteran must maintain the business as sole proprietor, or if non-veterans are associated with him in the business, they cannot have more than one-half interest.

A typical procedure of a veteran's application could be as follows: An honorably discharged veteran living in Troy, N. Y., is opening up a plumbing and heating business. He needs a light delivery truck, office equipment and other items. The nearest district office of the Smaller War Plants is at Albany. He makes formal application in writing to that office, giving all necessary details. All the factors of the application are reviewed and it is decided that the applicant has a good chance to build a successful business in his community, and the veteran's needs

are recorded. In the meantime, the disposal agencies are reporting from time to time to the Smaller War Plants Corporation surplus property that becomes available for disposal. The Corporation will purchase items through its A-1 priority to fill, as far as possible, requirements of veterans as set forth in their applications. When the property is turned over to him, the veteran pays the Smaller War Plants Corporation the same amount involved on the purchase, either in cash or in some special cases, under an arrangement of terms.

The Surplus Property Board has pointed out that the demobilization of men and material will be concurrent, and ample surpluses of all kinds are expected to be on hand to fulfill the needs of all veterans as they return to civilian life.

Answers To Questions Veterans Are Asking About the Purchase of Surplus Government Property

How veterans can obtain surplus property on a high priority to establish or maintain themselves in business is explained in some of the questions and answers issued by SWPC, the U. S. Government agency which has the responsibility of purchasing property for veterans from the disposal agencies. (Other questions will be answered in forthcoming issues of the Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast).

Q. Who is a Veteran?

A. A veteran, as defined by the Surplus Property Board, is any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after September 16, 1940, and before the end of the present war, and who has been discharged or released under honorable conditions.

Q. Is SWPC in the business of selling surplus?

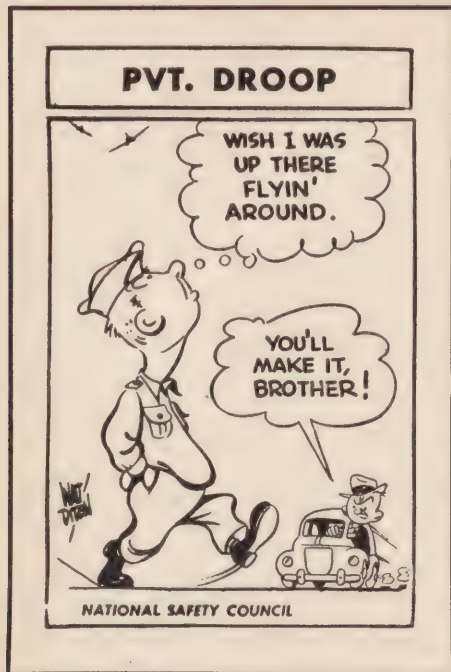
A. No. SWPC acts only as BUYING AGENT to purchase surplus property from such owning agencies as the Department of Commerce, RFC, and other disposal agencies.

Q. Can SWPC buy surplus commodities for resale by the veteran?

A. No, except in certain instances where it can be shown that as a little business man he has been discriminated against.

Q. By what authority is SWPC designated to help the veteran in obtaining surplus property for his small business?

A. SPB Regulation 7 charges the Smaller War Plants Corporation with the sole responsibility of acting as the veterans BUYING AGENT where the veteran desires to obtain surplus property to START or MAINTAIN HIS OWN SMALL BUSINESS. Veterans may also apply to SWPC for assistance in purchasing Surplus property as small businessmen, as provided under SPB Regulation 2.



BITS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES

(Continued from Page 17)

at the front gate, bearing the following content:

'Lawfully released Prisoners of War and Internees are quartered here. Please do

not molest them unless they make positive resistance.'"

DISTRIBUTION:

General.

WARREN A. WILSON
Major, Medical Corps
Commanding.

CORREGIDOR ISLE

I lived awhile on Corregidor Isle,
On that sun-burned God-cursed land
Where shot and shell made life a hell,
With death on every hand.

We lived the life of the accursed,
With no water to be had;
I heard men scream in that hellish dream,
And watched my friends go mad.

It's no man's fault that the water's salt
Or that the food is gone;
That the guns are manned by man bedamned
To face death with every dawn.

Some await the death with bated breath
That comes with a bursting shell;
While bombers moan, some talk of home—
Or what they'll do in hell.

But when our bones blend with the stones,
You will hear green parrots cry:
'The men who own these shattered bones
Were not afraid to die.'

—Author Unknown



Games and get-togethers afford splendid recreation for patients at Brooke's Neuropsychiatric Hospital ('old' hospital section.) There was a good turn-out for the party photographed above in which cake and cold drinks were served to some 50 patients.



BROOKE SPORTS



Brooke Hospital Center's Softball Team Wins 5th District Tournament Trophy



Corporal John Alford, manager of the Brooke Hospital Center's Softball Team is shown above presenting the trophy the team won in the Fifth District Tournament to Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding general of the Brooke Hospital Center who accepted the trophy on behalf of the Center. Members of the team left to right, first row, are Staff Sergeant Claudie Johns, Corporal Willard Schnur, Technical Sergeant Preston B. Nobles, Sergeant Donald E. Webb and Sergeant Bernard Reando; back row: Private First Class John Behrendt, Corporal Lonnie McLaughlin, Sergeant Bert Eigher, Technical Sergeant Clinton Witt, Corporal Lloyd Dietz, Corporal Alford, Corporal J. B. Maas, Technical Fourth Grade John Thornton, and Private First Class Isidro Salario. (Technical Sergeant William C. McGinnis, another player, was unable to be present for the picture.)

Champions of the Fifth District Tournament, the Brooke Hospital Center's Softball Team are the proud possessors of a handsome trophy which they presented to Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Brooke Hospital Center commander, who accepted

the trophy on behalf of the Hospital Center.

Players on the softball team and their positions follow: Private First Class John Barrett, pitcher; Corporal Willard Schnur, catcher and outfield; Corporal Lloyd Dietz, first base; Technical Sergeant William C.

McGinnis, first base and outfield; Technical Sergeant Clinton Witt, second base; Private First Class J. B. Maas, third base; Sergeant Bernard Reando, shortstop; Staff Sergeant Claudie Johns, Technical Sergeant Preston B. Nobles, Technician Fourth Grade John Thornton and Private First Class Isidro Salario, outfielders; Sergeant Donald E. Webb, Corporal Lonnie McLaughlin and Sergeant Bert Eigher, utility players.

The team in winning the Fifth District trophy were eligible to compete in the Eighth Service Command tournament at Camp Fannin, but due to transportation difficulties, the tournament was called off.

MDETS SPORTS

PING PONG—

The first Ping Pong Tournament involving the new freshman class and the hold-overs from last month, got under way last Wednesday in true form. This tournament is of double elimination nature. There were 32 entries, among them James Johnson,

Sophomore champion and Charles Artz, winner of the first tournament. Johnson maintains his winning pace of the winners bracket, and although Artz lost his first game, he still constitutes a definite challenge. Play will be resumed on Wednesday, the 19th.

VOLLEYBALL AND BASKETBALL—

In accordance with past traditions, the first call has gone out in the school for all potential volleyball and basketball players.

Past experiences have revealed that good basketball players make good volleyball players and vice versa. Since the Volleyball season is practically over when basketball starts, it has been found that no sport can quite tune up a basketball player for a hard season, than can volleyball. The coordination, timing and dependence on fellow players, so necessary for good volleyball, is of unquestionable value in organizing a basketball team.



"Don't be obstinate. Breathe for the Captain!"



Attend the

TEXAS

A & M

vs

TEXAS

TECH

**Football
Game**



Alamo
Stadium



Saturday,

Sept. 29

8:15 p.m.



Brooke Civilian Worker Receives Commendation



Emma Lee Wrenn, civilian employee assigned to the Physical Therapy Department at Brooke General Hospital is shown above at the control table in the Hydrotherapy Section where she is regulating a meter which controls water pressure.

Emma Lee Wrenn, civilian employee at Brooke General Hospital is the proud possessor of a special letter of commendation from Major Cyrus S. Myers, Director of Personnel at the Brooke Hospital Center. Emma Lee is employed in the Physical Therapy Department under the supervision of Captain Elsie Kuraner, head of the Department and Sergeant Bernie Case, NCO in charge of the Hydrotherapy Section.

The letter states: "Emma L. Wrenn has been continuously employed in various positions at the Brooke Hospital Center since 1941. She was one of the first to authorize deductions from her payroll for the purchase of War Bonds when the Army Pay Plan for civilians was established in 1942 and she has continuously increased her deductions until she is now subscribing 30% of her gross pay for bonds."

The letter further states that Emma Lee has won several promotions and is considered a valuable employee of the Brooke installation.

Daughter of Mrs. Grace Wrenn and the late Mr. James Wrenn of 1503 East Crockett Street, San Antonio, Emma Lee is a member of St. Peter Claver's Catholic Alumni and chairman of San Antonio's first colored Bowling Club, "The Swankers." Her favorite sports are horseback riding and bowling and her hobby is photography.

AL GOODHART'S "ONE-MAN" SHOW PLAYS AT BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

Al Goodhart, noted pianist and composer of that all time favorite ballad, "Johnny Doughboy Found A Rose In Ireland," made a hit with his one-man show at the Brooke Hospital Center, September 22nd through the 27th.

Goodhart began to work professionally before he was 20 years old, starting out as a radio announcer. At the same time he was playing the piano for Lockette & Page, Clifton Webb and Mary Hay. However, he gave up vaudeville and went back to radio work on the NBC and CBS networks. Al is a native New Yorker.

In 1930, Al began his song-writing, doing both the lyrics and music. One of his first was in the score of "Dangerous Nan Magrew," a Paramount picture starring Helen Kane. His first song hit was "I Apologize," which was introduced by Bing Crosby. Among his other well-known songs are "Fit as a Fiddle," "Who Walks In When I walk Out," "Jimmy Had A Nickel," "I Saw Stars," "Auf Wiedersehn, My Dear," "Black-Eyed Susan Brown," "I'm In A Dancing Mood," and "She Shall Have Music."

He wrote for MGM and was later given a six-weeks contract with Gaumont-British films which took him to England, but the six weeks extended to four years! While he was over there, he did musical comedies in London. Some of the English stars for whom he wrote are: Jack Buchanan, Leslie Henson, Buddy Howes and Jessie Matthews. In 1937, Al returned to America expecting to go back to England but was prevented from doing so because of the war. His latest song hit, "Johnny Doughboy Found A Rose In Ireland," was written at the time American troops arrived there.

Al has been a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers since 1931. He is also a member of the Musical War Committee and the American Theatre Wing. He has toured Army Camps in the United States and GIs in Europe also know him well.

FORMER STAFF OFFICER AT BROOKE RECEIVES PROMOTION TO LT. COLONEL

Announcement has been made at the McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, of the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. L. Robertson, from the rank of major.

Formerly Chief of Neurosurgery at the Brooke General Hospital, Colonel Robertson has been assigned Chief of the Neurosurgery Section at McGuire since that hospital was designated a neurosurgery specialty five months ago.

MY HOPE

Now that the war is over
And the excitement has died away,
The world is a place of clover
And the sun shines brightly all day,

Will the heroes be remembered,
Or their deeds go by unsung?
Will the war be just an ember
Of an era of miracles begun?

What lies ahead in the future?
Is it Peace to the end of days?
And is this a plan to assure
The beginning of better ways;

So that generations will never more
Live with hate in their hearts,
To begin anew yet another War
Which will tear the world apart?

May God grant that prayers from every-
where,
That the Peace so dearly won,
Will forever be our justly share—
In our new life just begun.

Dear God, grant our humble prayer.
Make all who helped in the fight,
And who have so justly won their share
Help to build the Peace of eternal might.

And in the doing let there be
The sanction of our God on high;
For Peace until all eternity,
Until time itself shall pass us by.

—Lillian M. Elkins.

The poem above was written by Mrs. Har-
riet A. Axelrood's mother, Mrs. Axelrood is
employed in the Payroll section of Civilian
Personnel at the Brooke Hospital Center.

HERE IT IS, YOU-ALL!

"Come, all of you from other parts,
Both city folk and rural,
And listen while I tell you this:
The word 'you-all' is plural!

"When we say 'You-all must come down'
Or 'We-all shall be lonely'
We mean a dozen folks, perhaps,
And not one person only.

"If I should say to Hiram Jones,
For instance, 'You-all are lazy'
Or 'Will you-all lend me your knife?'
He'd think that I was crazy.

"Now, if you'd be more sociable
And with us often mingle,
You'd find that on the native tongue
'You-all' is never single.

"Don't think I mean to criticize,
Or act as if I knew all;
But—when we speak of one alone
We-all say 'you' like you-all."
—Author unknown.

ARMY NURSE

Soldier, sailor or marine;
No matter what race or creed
She stands ready at his side
To help, in his hour of need.

Dedicated to heal the sick
She has answered every call
Though weariness besets her,
With a smile she greets them all.

On land and sea and in the air
She is at the wounded side,
The memory of her courage
Long with them will abide.

They say "The wounded do not cry,"
Nor seldom do they curse,
But one and all breathe this prayer
"Thank God for the Army Nurse!!"
—By Lt. Helen J. Armstrong, ANC.

STREPTOMYCIN BEING STUDIED

A new drug, streptomycin, companion to penicillin as a killer of bacteria is being studied and undergoing tests by the Army Medical Department to determine its suitability as a germ killer in saving the lives of wounded and sick American soldiers.

The new drug shows possibilities which may prove to be as important to the medical profession as was the discovery of penicillin. Streptomycin is a killer of gram-negative bacteria, such as tuberculosis, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, tularemia and salmonella food poisoning. Penicillin is a killer of gram-positive bacteria, such as pneumococcus, streptococcus, staphylococcus, gonococcus and syphilis.

Even though the new drug is still in the laboratory stage, some is being produced and small quantities are being made available to the Medical Department for experimental purposes, according to Brigadier General Hugh J. Morgan, Chief Consultant in Medicine to Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General.

Since streptomycin and penicillin resemble each other in many respects, General Morgan pointed out that experience gained in the production of penicillin will aid materially in the production of the new drug. The production process, however, is slow and tedious and it will be some time before the drug is available in any quantity, he said, just as it took more than two years to bring penicillin into production for gen-

(Continued on Page 31)

★
PLANS
FOR
THE
FUTURE
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(AN ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE ADVERTISEMENT)



STREPTOMYCIN

eral use.

Dr. Selman A. Waksman of the Department of Microbiology of the New Jersey Agriculture Experimental Station at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, is given credit for the discovery of streptomycin. Ever since the discovery of penicillin, Medical Department and civilian bacteriologists as well as Army and commercial laboratories have been searching for a drug that would fight the diseases that penicillin cannot cure. Dr. Waksman reported that he had discovered streptomycin and had reported on it some twenty-nine years ago during experiments with soil bacteria.

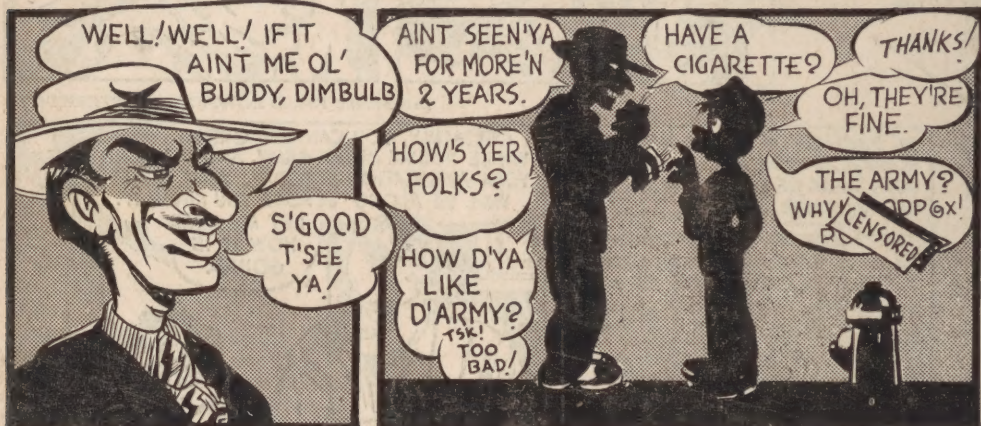
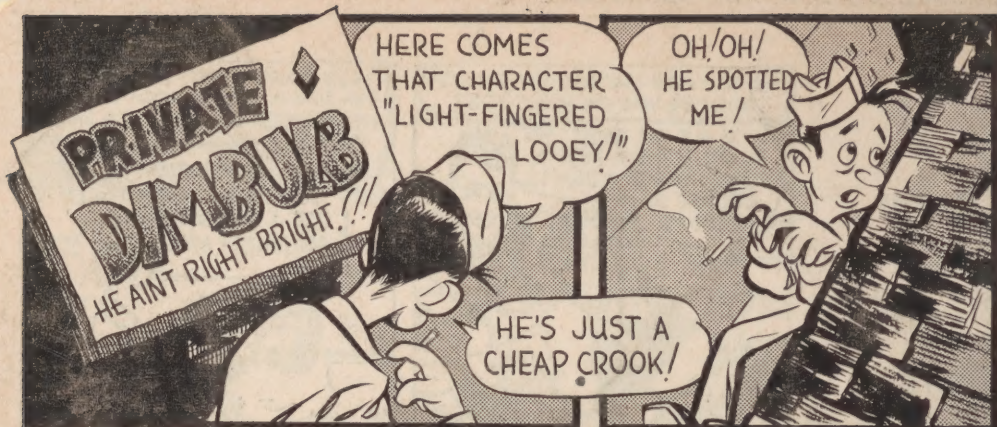
HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Have you tried to make a reservation at a hotel lately? Then you know what a problem it is to get accommodations. The Army

knows too, and consequently, with the co-operation of the American Hotel Association, the commanding generals of service commands have established a means to assist transient Army personnel to obtain hotel accommodations.

This service will not relax the existing policy of keeping official travel to congested areas at a minimum, and of course, the primary concern of the agency is for providing hotel accommodations for personnel on official business and those enroute or returning from overseas. However, arrangements have also been made to handle at a lower priority accommodations for military personnel on leave or furlough.

Army hotel reservation bureaus have been established in the principal cities of each service command. ASF Circular No. 174, 17 May 1945, contains the list, with addresses.



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